

Section 1-5

Histograms

Warm-up

86 students took a history quiz. 7% of the students scored below a 70%, 28% of the students scored from 70% to 79%, 46% of the students scored from 80% to 89%, and 19% scored from 90% to 100%. Estimate the number of students in each group.

Below 70%: About 6

70% - 79%: About 24

80% - 89%: About 40

90% - 100%: About 16

How to create a histogram in your graphing calculator

Frequency Histograms: Displays how many values fall into a specific interval

Relative Frequency Histograms:

Displays what percentage of the values fall into a specific interval

Example 1

Look at the relative frequency histogram on page 39.

- a. Why is it not possible to tell how many students are in the class just by looking at the histogram?
- b. If there were 27 students in the class (kind of like there are in here...interesting...), how many students would have scored in the 80-89 interval?
- c. In what 10-point interval does the median fall? How do you know?

Example 2

Use the table of relative frequencies.

Score	$40 \leq x < 50$	$50 \leq x < 60$	$60 \leq x < 70$	$70 \leq x < 80$	$80 \leq x < 90$	$90 \leq x < 100$
Rel. Freq.	$2/15$	$3/15$	0	$4/15$	$1/15$	$5/15$

a. About what percent of the students had scores in the 50-59 interval?

b. About what percent of the students passed?

Example 3

Here are some scores from Matt Mitarnowski's math class:

43 68 73 78 80 88 92 52 70 74 78 82 89 93 65 70 75
78 85 90 94 66 71 75 78 87 90 94 67 72 76 79 87 90 98

Create a histogram using intervals of 10.

Skewed Histogram:

A histogram where the data is shifted off to one side or the other.

Homework

p. 43 #1 - 26

